umber 374 THE October 19, 1793.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

SATURDAY, October 19, 1793.

List of Letters remaining in the Poſt Office, Greenſburgh, October 1ſt, 1793.

CHARLES Armſtrong, care of Mr. Ferrin, Redſtone; William Bartett, merchant; James Brownfield, are of Ralph Cherry; James Brownfield, care of Robert Taylor; Thos. Campbell, John Crozier, Union town; ames Crawford, John Clark, near immerall's ferry; David Clark, Jonathan Culbert, Andrew Chriſty, Captain John Chriſty; Matthew Coulter, ear Redſtone; Richard Dill, care of Mr. Williams, Greenſburgh; Robert Dugan, Fayette county; Maurice Dunlevy, Redſtone ſettlement; Hugh Donald, James Donelly, James Dunbeacher, care of Col. Iſaac Meaſon; Andrew Fee, near Bracken's mill; Ropert Friſall, care of William Tod, eſq; John Guthrie, eſq; James Gibſon, are of John Smiley, eſq; Fayette; William Greer, care of William Lochry, eſq. Sinclair Gibſon, Huntington townſhip; John Gleſbeſon, Jacob's creek; Iohn Hindman, Beaver run; William Hoey, Iames Haſlet, care of Robert Clark, Hannaſtown; Iohn Hanlon, Fayette; Iames Hunter, care of William Jack, eſq; Iames Iohnſton, care of Ioſeph Cook, eſq. Revd. Iohn Jameſon, Mathew Jack, eſq; Thos. Jordon, Derry townſhip; Iohn Leſlie, Loyal Hannon; William Lyon, ſchool maſter; Iames Lamon, Fayette; Robert Laughlin, Ligonier valley; Iohn M'Naton, near Budd's ferry; Edward Magee, care of Iohn Denniſton; Fergus Moorehead, Andrew M'Bride, Iames Morriſon, care of Iacob Beeſon, Union town; Iohn Moore, care of ames Ervin, Loyal Hannon; Thos. oſſon, care of the Rev. Mr. Power, amuel M'Connell, Redſtone; Willim M'Connel, at ditto; Richard ohn and William Morrow, Redſtone; lexander M'Donald, care of William ol, eſq; Iohn Moor, Redſtone; avid Riley, Forks of Yough; Iames obinſon, care of Richard Williams, ſq; Iohn Raiſton, care of William ck, Eſq; Charles Scott and Ann Set, edſtone ſettlement; Robert Speers, re of Richard Williams, eſq; Iohn cott, care of Thomas Doogan, near reenſburgh; Thomas Smith, mount leaſant; William Taylor, Redſtone; riah Wheeler, Iohn Ward, care of illiam Findley, eſq; Nicholas Wilo, William Woods, care of William urnbull; Iames Williams, care of benezer Brady, eſq; Daniel Wallace, igonier Valley.

All perſons indebted to e eſtate of Samuel Nailor, late of hio county, ſtate of Virginia, deceaſ, are requeſted to make immediate yment, and thoſe who have any deands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired preſent them, properly atteſted, for tlement, againſt the 18th day of bruary.

JAMES NAILOR,) Adminiſtr.
BENJAMIN NAILOR,)
October 4, 1793.

*** The Printing Office d Poſt Office is removed Front Street, next door the corner of Market reet.

Pitt. Sept. 20, 1793.

Public Notice is hereby given to all the Officers and Soldiers liable to do duty in the 2d Regiment of Allegheny County Militia, to meet at the houſe of *John Grubb's*, in Pitt townſhip, on Tueſday the 22d inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, with arms and accoutrements, for the purpoſe of being inſpected and exerciſed agreeable to law.

DUNNING M'NAIR,
Lt. Col. Com. 2d Regiment Allegheny County Militia.

October 7, 1793.

WHEREAS my wife Suſannah, has eloped from my bed and board, without my conſent or any lawful cauſe, this is therefore to forwarn all perſons from harbouring her or giving her any credit on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

JAMES BREADY.

Brownſville, 19th Sept. 1793.

An Evening SCHOOL will be opened by the ſubſcriber the 15th inſtant. Tuition 12/6 a quarter, or 5/. a month.

JOHN HARGY.

Pittſburgh, October 8, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Bartholomew Garvey*, deceaſed, to attend at the houſe of John Findley on the 8th of October next, and ſettle their accounts, otherwiſe the law will be put in force againſt them, and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them forward properly atteſted, for ſettlement.

JOHN FINDLEY,) *Adminiſtrs.*
WM. WILLSON,)

Sept. 25, 1793.

STRAYED or ſtolen the 26th July from the ſubſcriber living on Montour's run, Moon townſhip, Alleghany county, a bright bay HORSE, riſing 9 years old, ſome white hairs on his forehead, and ſome wind galls above his paſtor joints on his fore legs. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or to JACOB BAUSMAN's at Pittſburg, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, and Twenty Dollars for the Thief, when convicted.

JOHN MULHALL.

September 7, 1793.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO *the delinquent Collectors of Taxes for the County of Allegheny—That unleſs they ſettle and pay off their reſpective duplicates within* one month *from this date, they will be proceeded againſt according to law, as no longer indulgence can be expected from*

JAMES HORNER, Treaſurer of Allegheny County.

DIALOGUE,

Between a Citizen of Philadelphia, and a Jerſey Farmer (ten miles from town.

Farmer. HO! who are you, you yellow-fever-looking-fellow; and what buſineſs have you out of your city?

Citizen. Sir, I do aſſure you upon my word of honor, that there is not a ſounder man in New-Jerſey than myſelf. I eat three meals a day, have not even had a finger ach theſe ſix months, and can take an oath upon the holy evangeliſts, that the doctors have not had a nine pence from me theſe ſeven years. Feel my pulſe, and convince yourſelf.

Farmer. Feel your pulſe, ſir!—may I die by the grip of an anodyne necklace, if I would come within ten yards of you for ten pounds. Why, ſir, your breath is peſtilence—your face is the very image of deſtruction—your eyes are death's pooplanthorns—you are a moving maſs of putridity, corruption, plague, poiſon, and putrefaction—Your pulſe!—not I, faith—nor do I believe you have any more pulſe than a man that was laid in his grave thirty years ago. [*The citizen advances towards him.*] Avaſt! avaſt, ſir! advance not, I beſeech you, if you have any regard to your ſoul's health—keep to leeward, or, by the three prongs of my dung fork, I will make ghoſt's meat of you!—I will inſtantly finiſh what the yellow fever has begun!

Citizen. The ſun draws low!—a night's lodging in your barn, or even in your horſe ſtable, would claim my eternal gratitude. I feel weary with my long walk, a nap of ſleep would be refreſhing, and by peep of day I will be jogging.

Farmer. Your wearineſs, or rather weakneſs, ariſes ſimply from the raging fever that now burns like a fiery furnace within you.—Sleep in my barn!—very pretty indeed!—why, my very horſes would catch the yellow fever from you. In ſuch a horrid ſtate of contagion are you, that in one night the peſtilential vapours, and *blue fogs* ariſing from your carcaſe, would infect forty tons of hay. I pray you to walk on, and leave me and mine. You are upon the verge of another world, and we wiſh no connection with you. Retire I ſay.

Citizen. Walking through ten miles of heavy ſand has, I aſſure you, given me conſiderable of an appetite. Could I have a bit of victuals for my money? The taverns are every where ſhut againſt me—a luncheon of cold beef, a ſlice of ham, a bit of bacon, or a chunk of bread—you might ſurely venture to reach one or more of theſe articles to me *on the point of a pitchfork.*

Farmer. Beef for a man in your ſituation!—You are beyond all doubt, raving mad, and light-headed. If you were in your right ſenſes you would rather aſk for tartar-emetic, jalaps, purges, collery morbus, hippecacahna, doſes of Spaniſh flies, and cart loads of drugs, phyſics, and medicines of every denomination and deſcription. For God's ſake leave me; talking with you is like talking with a Ghoſt—hoiſt your black flag, and away to your Potter's field!

Citizen. I want no phyſic. I ſhall now depart from your borders and return home; but not without firſt obſerving to you, that *the common duties of humanity between man and man,* ſhould have as much weight with a rational creature as *the great duty of ſelf-preſervation itſelf*; and be equally obſerved. Cowards ſhrink from danger: the brave, when neceſſary, meet it with fortitude: and truſt me, you will find, in at leaſt ninety inſtances out of a hundred, that cowards periſh through the very effects of their fears, while the firm eſcape and enjoy a comfortable length of exiſtence.—Adieu.

[*National Gazette.*

ANOTHER DIALOGUE.

The abſurdity of the many groundleſs fears of our country brethren, may well be ridiculed in the following dialogue between two Jerſey farmers.—WILLIAM *and* GEORGE.

William. I AM told George you have been to town and as I have long wanted to go with ſome marketing, I though it beſt to come and enquire how you fared.

George. A very neceſſary precaution neighbour William. I have been its true, but to go again, no, not for all the world.

William. Tell me all things neighbour George, all your adventures, all your precautions. We cannot be too cautious of this blue and yellow town fever, as they now call it, is ſo extremely catching.

George. Well then you ſhall have the whole. Nothing in this world would have made me venture at all; but Elizabeth had about ſix or ſeven pounds of butter, and four or five dozen of eggs, and the prices in town were ſo high, there was no ſtanding the temptation. I had heard, to keep clear of the fever, it was neceſſary to ſtop all up, and that I did moſt effectually. My two lower appurtenances was ſecured, my mouth, ears, and noſe I let alone until I got to Cooper's ferry, when ſeeing, and that clearly, every thing acroſs the river look ſo terrible yellow, there was no longer delaying the matter, and I inſtantly cloſe up my noſe and ears with putty, and fixed a large handkerchief in my mouth.

William. Why then you could ſee the fever quick acroſs the river.

George. Bleſs your heart, I tell you the whole town is as yellow as my pumkin patch; however, I'll go on with my narrative. We landed at Arch ſtreet ferry, and on going down Water ſtreet to the market, all at once I was ſtruck with ſuch a dreadful fogo or ſmell ruſhing out of a houſe in which as I was afterwards told fifty nine people had died, and that with the force of it I was knocked againſt an adjoining poſt, and thence lay ſprawling in the gutter.

William. God bleſs you.

George. It's as true as you are alive—I had heard the fever killed ſtone dead in a moment—the little time of my being in town I ſaw ſix tumble down. But to the point—my fall brought on an inſtantaneous chill, ſo I concluded I was yet clear of the fever, and bundling up I got ſafe into market.

William. Well then.

George. I ſold quick—5/9 for butter, and 4/. per dozen for eggs; one pound I loſt 2/. in—ſpeaking thick through my handkerchief—a woman miſtook the price for 3/9, dab'd down half a dollar, and got off in a trice—there was no following for fear of the fever, and hallowing you know I could do little at.

umber 374 THE October 19, 1793.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

SATURDAY, October 19, 1793.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Greensburgh, October 1st, 1793.

CHARLES Armstrong, care of Mr. Ferrin, Redstone; William Bartett, merchant; James Brownfield, are of Ralph Cherry; James Brownfield, care of Robert Taylor; Thos. Campbell, John Crozier, Union town; ames Crawford, John Clark, near immerall's ferry; David Clark, Jonathan Culbert, Andrew Christy, Captain John Christy; Matthew Coulter, ear Redstone; Richard Dill, care of Mr. Williams, Greensburgh; Robert Dugan, Fayette county; Maurice Dunlevy, Redstone settlement; Hugh Donald, James Doneily, James Dunbeacher, care of Col. Isaac Meason; Andrew Fee, near Bracken's mill; Robert Frisall, care of William Tod, esq; John Guthrie, esq; James Gibson, care of John Smiley, esq; Fayette; William Greer, care of William Lochry, esq. Sinclair Gibson, Huntington township; John Glesbeson, Jacob's creek; John Hindman, Beaver run; William Hoey, James Hasset, care of Robert Clark, Hannastown; John Hanlon, Fayette; James Hunter, care of William Jack, esq; James Johnston, care of Joseph Cook, esq, Revd. John Jameson, Mathew Jack, esq; Thos. Jordon, Derry township; John Leslie, Loyal Hannon; William Lyon, school master; James Lamon, Fayette; Robert Laughlin, Ligonier valley; John M'Naton, near Budd's ferry; Edward Magee, care of John Dennistion; Fergus Moorehead, Andrew M'Bride, James Morrison, care of Jacob Beeson, Union town; John Moore, care of James Ervin, Loyal Hannon; Thos. Moffin, care of the Rev. Mr. Power, Samuel M'Connell, Redstone; William M'Connel, at ditto; Richard John and William Morrow, Redstone; Alexander M'Donald, care of William Tod, esq; John Moor, Redstone; David Riley, Forks of Yough; James Robinson, care of Richard Williams, esq; John Ralston, care of William Jack, Esq; Charles Scott and Ann Set, Redstone settlement; Robert Speers, are of Richard Williams, esq; John Scott, care of Thomas Doogan, near Greensburgh; Thomas Smith, mount Pleasant; William Taylor, Redstone; Uriah Wheeler, John Ward, care of William Findley, esq; Nicholas Wilson, William Woods, care of William Turnbull; James Williams, care of Ebenezer Brady, esq; Daniel Wallace, Ligonier Valley.

All persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Nailor, late of Ohio county, state of Virginia, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to present them, properly attested, for settlement, against the 18th day of February.

JAMES NAILOR,)
BENJAMIN NAILOR,) Administr.

October 4, 1793.

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* * The Printing Office and Post Office is removed to Front Street, next door to the corner of Market Street.

Pitt. Sept. 20, 1793.

Public Notice is hereby

given to all the Officers and Soldiers liable to do duty in the 2d Regiment of Allegheny County Militia, to meet at the house of *John Grubb's*, in Pitt township, on Tuesday the 22d instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, with arms and accoutrements, for the purpose of being inspected and exercised agreeable to law.

DUNNING M'NAIR,

Lt. Col. Com. 2d Regiment Allegheny County Militia.

October 7, 1793.

WHEREAS my wife Susannah, has eloped from my bed and board, without my consent or any lawful cause, this is therefore to forwarn all persons from harbouring her or giving her any credit on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

JAMES BREADY.

Brownsville, 19th Sept. 1793.

An Evening SCHOOL

will be opened by the subscriber the 15th instant. Tuition 12/6 a quarter, or 5/. a month.

JOHN HARGY.

Pittsburgh, October 8, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of *Bartholomew Garvey*, deceased, to attend at the house of John Findley on the 8th of October next, and settle their accounts, otherwise the law will be put in force against them, and those that have any demands against said estate are desired to bring them forward properly attested, for settlement.

JOHN FINDLEY,)
WM. WILLSON,) *Administrs.*

Sept. 25, 1793.

STRAYED or stolen the 26th July from the subscriber living on Montour's run, Moon township, Allegheny county, a bright bay HORSE, rising 9 years old, some white hairs on his forehead, and some wind galls above his pastor joints on his fore legs. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to the subscriber, or to JACOB BAUSMAN's at Pittsburg, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, and Twenty Dollars for the Thief, when convicted.

JOHN MULHALL.

September 7, 1793.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO the delinquent Collectors of Taxes for the County of Allegheny—That unless they settle and pay off their respective duplicates within one month *from this date, they will be proceeded against according to law, as no longer indulgence can be expected from*

JAMES HORNER, Treasurer of Allegheny County.

DIALOGUE,

Between a Citizen of Philadelphia, and a Jersey Farmer (ten miles from town.

Farmer. HO! who are you, you yellow-fever-looking-fellow; and what business have you out of your city?

Citizen. Sir, I do assure you upon my word of honor, that there is not a sounder man in New-Jersey than myself. I eat three meals a day, have not even had a finger ach these six months, and can take an oath upon the holy evangelists, that the doctors have not had a nine pence from me these seven years. Feel my pulse, and convince yourself.

Farmer. Feel your pulse, sir!—may I die by the grip of an anodyne necklace, if I would come within ten yards of you for ten pounds. Why, sir, your breath is pestilence—your face is the very image of destruction—your eyes are death's pooplanthorns—you are a moving mass of putridity, corruption, plague, poison, and putrefaction—Your pulse!—not I, faith—nor do I believe you have any more pulse than a man that was laid in his grave thirty years ago. [*The citizen advances towards him.*] Avast! avast, sir! advance not, I beseech you, if you have any regard to your soul's health—keep to leeward, or, by the three prongs of my dung fork, I will make ghost's meat of you!—I will instantly finish what the yellow fever has begun!

Citizen. The sun draws low!—a night's lodging in your barn, or even in your horse stable, would claim my eternal gratitude. I feel weary with my long walk, a nap of sleep would be refreshing, and by peep of day I will be jogging.

Farmer. Your weariness, or rather weakness, arises simply from the raging fever that now burns like a fiery furnace within you.—Sleep in my barn!—very pretty indeed!—why, my very horses would catch the yellow fever from you. In such a horrid state of contagion are you, that in one night the pestilential vapours, and *blue fogs* arising from your carcase, would infect forty tons of hay. I pray you to walk on, and leave me and mine. You are upon the verge of another world, and we wish no connection with you. Retire I say.

Citizen. Walking through ten miles of heavy sand has, I assure you, given me considerable of an appetite. Could I have a bit of victuals for my money? The taverns are every where shut against me—a luncheon of cold beef, a slice of ham, a bit of bacon, or a chunk of bread—you might surely venture to reach one or more of these articles to me *on the point of a pitchfork.*

Farmer. Beef for a man in your situation!—You are beyond all doubt, raving mad, and light-headed. If you were in your right senses you would rather ask for tartar-emetic, jalaps, purges, collery morbus, hippecacahna, doses of Spanish flies, and cart loads of drugs, physics, and medicines of every denomination and description. For God's sake leave me; talking with you is like talking with a Ghost—hoist your black flag, and away to your Potter's field!

Citizen. I want no physic. I shall now depart from your borders and return home; but not without first observing to you, that *the common duties of humanity between man and man,* should have as much weight with a rational creature as *the great duty of self-preservation itself*; and be equally observed. Cowards shrink from danger: the brave, when necessary, meet it with fortitude: and trust me, you will find, in at least ninety instances out of a hundred, that cowards perish through the very effects of their fears, while the firm escape and enjoy a comfortable length of existence.—Adieu.

[*National Gazette.*

ANOTHER DIALOGUE.

The absurdity of the many groundless fears of our country brethren, may well be ridiculed in the following dialogue between two Jersey farmers.—WILLIAM *and* GEORGE.

William. I AM told George you have been to town and as I have long wanted to go with some marketing, I though it best to come and enquire how you fared.

George. A very necessary precaution neighbour William. I have been its true, but to go again, no, not for all the world.

William. Tell me all things neighbour George, all your adventures, all your precautions. We cannot be too cautious of this blue and yellow town fever, as they now call it, is so extremely catching.

George. Well then you shall have the whole. Nothing in this world would have made me venture at all; but Elizabeth had about six or seven pounds of butter, and four or five dozen of eggs, and the prices in town were so high, there was no standing the temptation. I had heard, to keep clear of the fever, it was necessary to stop all up, and that I did most effectually. My two lower appurtenances was secured, my mouth, ears, and nose I let alone until I got to Cooper's ferry, when seeing, and that clearly, every thing across the river look so terrible yellow, there was no longer delaying the matter, and I instantly close up my nose and ears with putty, and fixed a large handkerchief in my mouth.

William. Why then you could see the fever quick across the river.

George. Bless your heart, I tell you the whole town is as yellow as my pumkin patch; however, I'll go on with my narrative. We landed at Arch street ferry, and on going down Water street to the market, all at once I was struck with such a dreadful fogo or smell nothing out of a house in which as I was afterwards told fifty nine people had died, and that with the force of it I was knocked against an adjoining post, and thence lay sprawling in the gutter.

William. God bless you.

George. It's as true as you are alive—I had heard the fever killed stone dead in a moment—the little time of my being in town I saw six tumble down. But to the point—my fall brought on an instantaneous chill, so I concluded I was yet clear of the fever, and bundling up I got safe into market.

William. Well then.

George. I sold quick—5/9 for butter, and 4/. per dozen for eggs; one pound I lost 2/. in—speaking thick through my handkerchief—a woman mistook the price for 3/9, dab'd down half a dollar, and got off in a trice—there was no following for fear of the fever, and hallowing you know I could do little at.

William. Well, George, did you learn any news.

George. The beſt of news, and that from the negroes, for they only come to market now! They told me 14,200 have already died—29,000 have gone out of town—ſo that only 1425 people remain.

William. Why George, your account is indeed a black one! ſtill I believe the whole and more too—But what do you think of my venturing? I will riſk it for once at all hazards tomorrow—and if I live to get ſafe back, you ſhall have an account of my adventures.

[*Federal Gazette.*

Foreign Intelligence.

TURIN, July 8.

THE king ſet out a few days ago to viſit the fortreſſes and armies, and to make the neceſſary diſpoſition. On the 9th inſtant we received the ratifications of the treaty of alliance and ſubſidy concluded between our court and that of London.

Our loſs in the engagements which took place in the country of Nice on the 8th and 12th ult. between our troops and the French, is at length aſcertained—it amounts to 1600 men killed, wounded, and priſoners; among this number are 70 officers; one of whom, count de Revel, aid de camp to his father, general St. Andre, and brother to the chevalier de Revel, who heretofore reſided at the Hague as the king's miniſter, is ſlightly wounded. On the other hand, all authentic accounts agree in ſtating the loſs of the French to be upwards of 7000, including killed, wounded, and priſoners. They allow themſelves that their loſs was 6000, and that they had 60 officers killed in one column. The Piedmonteſe troops in theſe engagements exhibited the moſt ſtriking inſtances of that bravery which has always diſtinguiſhed them in preceding wars. The enemy are meditating a third attack, and our troops wait for them with impatience.

LONDON.

Auguſt 1. His royal highneſs the Duke of York now returns immediately to England, being appointed commander in chief of the army. We wiſh we could add, that the Britiſh army was to return with its Prince.

The ſtocks felt no benefit from the ſurrender of Valenciennes. The greateſt riſe of the day was but a ſingle quarter.

There was a report yeſterday, that the two grand fleets of England and France were in ſight of each other, and that apparently both ſides were determined to hazard an action. This news was ſaid to be brought to Plymouth by a cutter.

The news is confirmed with reſpect to general Cuſtine. He is committed cloſe priſoner to the Abbaye. Thus every week do the violent parties and diſtracted councils of France remove every officer in ſucceſſion, from his poſt, and utterly deſtroy all confidence, connection, and diſcipline in their armies. What could poſſibly fail in oppoſition to ſuch a reſtleſs, fickle, and worthleſs crew, if they had not at the bottom of all their miſconduct, the cauſe of liberty, which is the cauſe of man. As we ſtated in Saturday's paper, geral Carrignan is appointed to ſucceed him.

Auguſt 8. Dunkirk will ſpeedly be the object of an expedition, commanded by his royal highneſs the duke of York, in which he will doubtleſs, be aſſiſted by the co-operation of a naval force.

Auguſt 10. Immediately upon the ſurrender of Valenciennes, general Clairfait moved farther towards France with a body of twenty thouſand men, chiefly cavalry.

It is reported that the Queen of France after undergoing the firſt examination before the revolutionary tribunal, was committed to one of the common priſons of Paris.

The number of rebels ſlain at Vernon has been immenſe. The fields in the vicinity are ſtrewed with dead bodies. On their ſwords were engraved the words vive Louis XVII.

Extract of a letter from Oſtend, Auguſt 3.

"The ſurrender of Valenciennes has already produced a very evident alteration in public affairs, particularly in this part of the country; and we may ſoon expect to here of other important ſucceſſes.

"A very ſtrong report prevails, that general O'Moran, who commanded the French troops in the neighbourhood of Dunkirk, has deſerted them, and gone over to the Dutch at Menin. In conſequence of this it is ſaid his troops diſperſed; and that the Dutch have taken poſſeſſion of the camp which the French occupied, together with their cannon, &c. &c.

"Since the ſurrender of Valenciennes, large corps of troops have aſſembled near Yores, Menin, and the neighbourhood villages. The French at Dunkirk are in ſuch conſternation, that if report may be beleved, the garriſon has left it, and the inhabitants are ready to open their gates to the combined force.

"Some attack of impertance is certainly in agitation as the 37th regiment in garriſon here, and the French emigrant legion, have received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs to march out at a moment's notice."

Auguſt 13. The letters received yeſterday from lord Hood's fleet, again returned to Torbay, differ very materially in their accounts of the cruiſe. By ſome it is ſaid that the French fleet was inferior in force, was chaſed for two days, and avoided an action only by keeping cloſe with their own coaſt. By others, that the French was ſuperior in number of ſhips and that no attempt was made to bring them to action. They do not even agree as to where the French fleet was left, or for what purpoſe the Britiſh fleet returned to Torbay. The moſt accurate account ſeems to be, that the French fleet conſiſted of three ſhips of 100 guns and upwards; ſeven of 84, and ſeven of 74, in all, 17 of the line, beſides frigates; that they declined an engagement; and that lord Hood, after ſeeing them into port, returned to Torbay, to take in water for a long cruiſe, with a view of protecting our homeward bound Jamaica fleet, or of falling in with the French St. Domingo men. A French frigate is ſaid to have been chaſed on ſhore.

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American Affairs.

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Out of four daily papers, before publiſhed in this city, there is only one—two of the weekly papers have alſo been diſcontinued on the ſame account, viz. the prevailing ſickneſs.

Extract of a letter from New-Jerſey.

"The diſeaſe ſo prevalent with you, is not in Princeton as you have been informed. A young gentleman brought the infection with him from Philadelphia, about three weeks ago and died, but no perſon has taken it from him. There are, I think, eight inſtances within my knowledge of perſons coming infected from the city, and dying in Jerſey, but not one example of any perſon taking it from them. The free and open air of this country ſeems to abſorb the infection ſo far, as not to leave it ſtrength enough to communicate itſelf.

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William. Well, George, did you learn any news.

George. The beſt of news, and that from the negroes, for they only come to market now! They told me 14,200 have already died—29,000 have gone out of town—ſo that only 1425 people remain.

William. Why George, your account is indeed a black one! ſtill I believe the whole and more too—But what do you think of my venturing? I will riſk it for once at all hazards tomorrow—and if I live to get ſafe back, you ſhall have an account of my adventures.

[*Federal Gazette.*

Foreign Intelligence.

TURIN, July 8.

THE king ſet out a few days ago to viſit the fortreſſes and armies, and to make the neceſſary diſpoſition. On the 9th inſtant we received the ratifications of the treaty of alliance and ſubſidy concluded between our court and that of London.

Our loſs in the engagements which took place in the country of Nice on the 8th and 12th ult. between our troops and the French, is at length aſcertained—it amounts to 1600 men killed, wounded, and priſoners; among this number are 70 officers; one of whom, count de Revel, aid de camp to his father, general St. Andre, and brother to the chevalier de Revel, who heretofore reſided at the Hague as the king's miniſter, is ſlightly wounded. On the other hand, all authentic accounts agree in ſtating the loſs of the French to be upwards of 7000, including killed, wounded, and priſoners. They allow themſelves that their loſs was 6000, and that they had 60 officers killed in one column. The Piedmonteſe troops in theſe engagements exhibited the moſt ſtriking inſtances of that bravery which has always diſtinguiſhed them in preceding wars. The enemy are meditating a third attack, and our troops wait for them with impatience.

LONDON.

Auguſt 1. His royal highneſs the Duke of York now returns immediately to England, being appointed commander in chief of the army. We wiſh we could add, that the Britiſh army was to return with its Prince.

The ſtocks felt no benefit from the ſurrender of Valenciennes. The greateſt riſe of the day was but a ſingle quarter.

There was a report yeſterday, that the two grand fleets of England and France were in ſight of each other, and that apparently both ſides were determined to hazard an action. This news was ſaid to be brought to Plymouth by a cutter.

The news is confirmed with reſpect to general Cuſtine. He is committed cloſe priſoner to the Abbaye. Thus every week do the violent parties and diſtracted councils of France remove every officer in ſucceſſion, from his poſt, and utterly deſtroy all confidence, connection, and diſcipline in their armies. What could poſſibly fail in oppoſition to ſuch a reſtleſs, fickle, and worthleſs crew, if they had not at the bottom of all their miſconduct, the cauſe of liberty, which is the cauſe of man. As we ſtated in Saturday's paper, geral Carrignan is appointed to ſucceed him.

Auguſt 8. Dunkirk will ſpeedly be the object of an expedition, commanded by his royal highneſs the duke of York, in which he will doubtleſs, be aſſiſted by the co-operation of a naval force.

Auguſt 10. Immediately upon the ſurrender of Valenciennes, general Clairfait moved farther towards France with a body of twenty thouſand men, chiefly cavalry.

It is reported that the Queen of France after undergoing the firſt examination before the revolutionary tribunal, was committed to one of the common priſons of Paris.

The number of rebels ſlain at Vernon has been immenſe. The fields in the vicinity are ſtrewed with dead bodies. On their ſwords were engraved the words vive Louis XVII.

Extract of a letter from Oſtend, Auguſt 3.

"The ſurrender of Valenciennes has already produced a very evident alteration in public affairs, particularly in this part of the country; and we may ſoon expect to here of other important ſucceſſes.

"A very ſtrong report prevails, that general O'Moran, who commanded the French troops in the neighbourhood of Dunkirk, has deſerted them, and gone over to the Dutch at Menin. In conſequence of this it is ſaid his troops diſperſed; and that the Dutch have taken poſſeſſion of the camp which the French occupied, together with their cannon, &c. &c.

"Since the ſurrender of Valenciennes, large corps of troops have aſſembled near Yores, Menin, and the neighbourhood villages. The French at Dunkirk are in ſuch conſternation, that if report may be beleved, the garriſon has left it, and the inhabitants are ready to open their gates to the combined force.

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and indivisible!
(Signed) "CUSTINE."

Further accounts state, that immediately upon the surrender of Valenciennes, Gen. Clairfayt was to move towards Paris with a body of 20,000 men—that the siege of Dunkirk was immediately to take place—that the Spaniards had been repulsed before Perpignan on the 18th July, and were obliged to break up their camp—that about the 15th the rebels to the amount of 15 or 20,000 men, had been defeated near Rochelle.

The report of the widow of Louis Capet, being tried and ordered for execution, does not appear to be well founded, as no mention is made of such a circumstance in the London papers.

It is generally supposed that Gaston who heads the loyalists in Britanny, is an aristocrat and a friend to the ancient monarchy. The fact is quite otherwise. Gaston is a friend to freedom secured by a limited monarchy. He is so far from entertaining principles of despotism, that he aims to stand on popular ground, and refuses to admit the old nobility into his army. Should Gaston prevail, the confederated monarchs, would not have great matter of felicitation; the rights and privileges of the people would be established on such principles as were adopted by the first National Convention; there would be a king, or first magistrate, under some other name, but he would only be the most honored servant of the public; the supreme authority would remain with the people.

There seems to be a considerable degree of resemblance between the character and situation of Gaston, and that of the renowned Scottish hero, Wallace, who led on a party of his countrymen in the paths of true liberty and glory, in spite of the king of England on the one hand, and a combination of the principal Scottish nobility on the other. [Lond. Paper.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, August 15.

"It is impossible that the Americans can much longer submit to the insults of the English on their trade. Every port in this part of the kingdom swarms with American vessels, taken and brought in by British cruisers.—I have attended several trials at Doctors Commons, where I have been shocked to see the unaccountable conduct of both captors and judges.—Bribes are frequently offered from 500l to 1000l. to the captains and mates of the prizes, to swear against their ships—and sorry I am to say, some of them have received the bribes, and on others the bribes have been proved, and the vessels still detained. No American vessels is allowed to pass to France with any cargo, except tobacco, nor is admitted from thence but in ballast. From what I see of the wretched state of this country, the Americans have the means of redress in their own hands, and by acting with a proper degree of spirit a war may be prevented. But if the Americans remain quiet, there is no doubt but this country will offer still greater insults, and they will at last be under the necessity of taking up arms. The best plan for the present would be to come into a non-importation agreement of every article manufactured in Britain. The English and Scotch manufactories (already in the last stage of distress) would then be wholly at a stand, and the many thousands that now subsist by the American trade, would be reduced to the greatest extremities. Manchester has at this time upwards of twenty thousand of their work people maintained by subscription; and every manufacturing town in the country is in the same deplorable condition.—One cloth manufactory discharged twelve hundred workmen in one day. The other day in Leeds market, upwards of 10,000 pieces of cloth were put up for sale, and not 30 sold.—Should the United States stop the trade with Britain, there is no doubt but the inhabitants would instantly refuse any further submission to the folly of their tyrannic rulers, and would compel the minister to change his conduct towards the Americans.—Thus would a war be prevented, which must otherwise soon involve both countries in ruin."

APPOINTMENT.

Major DAVID LENOX, Marshal for Pennsylvania District, vice Clement Biddle, Esquire, resigned.

Pittsburgh, October 19.

Late accounts from Fort Washington mention, that the army had received positive orders to march on the 24th of September last.

Saturday last a detachment of troops under the command of Lieut. Marks, arrived here.

Wednesday last were cut from the vines that sprung from one seed planted last spring in the garden of John Wilkins, sen. Esq. of this town, four pumkins, the weight of them is as follows, viz.

	132
	110
	98
	32
Total, pounds,	372

Return of the annual General Election held in WASHINGTON COUNTY, on the 8th instant.

Governor.

Thomas Mifflin	1257
F. A. Muhlenberg	922

Senator for the district of Washington and Fayette Counties.

James Finley	1148
James Crawford	453

Assembly.

Thomas Stokely, Craig Ritchie, John Minor, Benj. White.

Sheriff.

John Hamilton	946
Absalom Baird	883

Commissioner.

Isaac Leet, junior.

Coroner.

John Marshel.

A gentleman from the eastward has favored us with the following returns of the late General Election for GOVERNOR.

Dauphin County.

Thomas Mifflin	706
F. A. Muhlenberg	477

Cumberland County.

Thomas Mifflin	1054
F. A. Muhlenberg	329

Franklin County.

Thomas Mifflin	1422
F. A. Muhlenberg	823

Bedford County.

Thomas Mifflin	783
F. A. Muhlenberg	878

Fayette County.

Thomas Mifflin	1367
F. A. Muhlenberg	50

Westmoreland County.

Thomas Mifflin	845
F. Muhlenberg	393

EXTRACT.

—PRY'THE, *Trim*, quoth my father,—What do'st thou mean, by "*honoring thy father and mother?*" Allowing them, an' please your honor, three half-pence a day out of my pay, when they grow old.—And didst thou do that, *Trim?* said *Yorick?*—He did, indeed, replied my uncle *Toby*.—Then, *Trim*, said *Yorick*, springing out of his chair, and taking the corporal by the hand, thou art the best commentator on that part of the *Decalogue*; and I honor thee more for it, corporal *Trim* than if thou hadst a hand in the TALMUD itself.

Ohio Packet Boats.

TWO BOATS for the present will set out from *Pittsburgh* for *Cincinnati*, and return to *Pittsburgh* in the following manner, viz.

First Boat will leave *Pittsburgh* on Monday next, the 21st instant, at eight o'clock in the morning, and return to *Pittsburgh*, so as to be ready to sail again in four weeks from the above date.

Second Boat will leave *Pittsburgh* on Monday the 5th of November next, and return to *Pittsburgh* in four weeks as above.

And so on regularly, each Boat performing the voyage to and from *Pittsburgh* to *Cincinnati* once in every four weeks.

Two Boats, in addition to the above will shortly be compleated and regulated in such manner, that one Boat of the four will set out weekly from *Pittsburgh* to *Cincinnati*, and return in in like manner.

The Proprietor of these Boats having maturely considered the many inconveniences and dangers incident to the common method hitherto adopted of navigating the Ohio, and being influenced by a love of philanthropy and desire of being serviceable to the public, has taken great pains to render the accommodations on board the Boats as agreeable and convenient as they could possibly be made.

No danger need be apprehended from the enemy, as every person on board will be under cover, made proof against rifle or musket balls, and convenient port holes for firing out of.—Each of the Boats are armed with six pieces carrying a pound ball; also a number of good muskets, and amply supplied with necessary ammunition, strongly manned with choice hands, and the masters of approved knowledge.

A separate cabbin from that designed for the men, is partitioned off in each Boat for accommodating Ladies on their passage. Conveniences are constructed on board each boat, so as to render landing unnecessary, as it might, at times, be attended with danger.

Rules and Regulations for maintaining order on board, and for the good management of the Boats, and Tables accurately calculated of the rates of Freightage for passengers, and carriage of Letters to and from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, also a Table of the exact time of the arrival and departure to and from the different places on the Ohio, between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, may be seen on board each Boat. Passengers will be supplied with provision and liquors of all kinds, of the first quality, at the most reasonable rates possible. Persons desirous of working their passage will be admitted on finding themselves, subject, however, to the same order and directions from the master of the Boats, as the rest of the working hands of the Boat's crew,

An OFFICE of INSURANCE will be kept at *Pittsburgh*, *Limestone*, and *Cincinnati*, where persons desirous of having their property insured may apply. The rates of insurance will be moderate.

For Freight or passage apply at the Insurance Office, or to the Master on Board.

JACOB MYERS.

Pittsburgh, October 14, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to John & Mordecai M'Cloud, for ferriage, while they lived on the Monongahela river, ten miles from Pittsburgh, to come and make payment in one month from this date.

JOHN & MORDECAI M'CLOUD.

Pittsburgh, October 17, 1793.

Last Notice.

PURSUANT to the Acts of Congress for collecting the revenue, it is necessary for the distillers in the county of Bedford to make proper entries of their stills at my office, to prevent the fines they will certainly incur in case they neglect complying.

JOHN WEBSTER, Collector of Revenue, Bedford county.

Office of Inspection, Stoney creek, October 19, 1793.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the bank of the Allegheny river, 14 miles from Pittsburgh, in April last, two brown STEERS, the one four years old, has a crop out of the near ear, and a half-penny out of the off ear. The other is three years old, and has a crop off the near ear. The owner may have them again by proving property and paying charges.

SAMUEL HULING.

October 15, 1793.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.

By accounts from Amsterdam, received at New-York, the Marquis de la Fayette died in August last in Magdeburgh prison. The latter part of this gentleman's life has been singularly unfortunate, indeed. His death will be universally regretted by Americans.

It is said in New York papers of Thursday last, that the number of deaths in Philadelphia, from the 15th of August to the 4th of October, amounts to four thousand and sixty-four persons.

London papers to the middle of August mention the death of Gen. Custine, his having been guillotined, and his body torn in pieces by the enraged populace. The charges brought against him on his trial shall appear in our next. The same London papers mention it, as a report, that on the 3d of August the queen of France was found guilty by the revolutionary tribunal, and was sentenced to be put to death by the guillotine on the same spot where Louis the 16th suffered; but that on her way to execution she was taken from the guards and torn to pieces by the populace. The papers add, "it is hoped the report will prove untrue; but that the account is no longer doubted to be a fact."

On Tuesday last the following gentlemen were elected by the citizens of the city of Philadelphia, and the districts of the Northern Liberties and Southwark—Thomas Mifflin, Governor. Jacob Hiltzheimer, George Latimer, John Swanwick, Benjamin R. Morgan, and Henry Kammerer, Representatives in the Assembly.

AGAINST LIBELS.

BURNT be the piece, forgot the author's name,
That dare to hurt a good man's honest fame,
Alarms the virtuous breast with causeless fear,
Or draw from innocence a single tear:
Whose pois'nous rage invents the direst disgrace,
And spreads the blush upon the modest face.
What tho' with flow'ry words the lines be fraught,
With keenest wit, and finest turns of thought;
What tho' the reader's nicer ear to soothe,
Well-tim'd the pause, the numbers soft and smooth;
Thus dipp'd in oil, the polish'd razor's found,
With greater ease to give a deeper wound.

TO BE LET,

(On Leaſe, for Improvement,)

TWO hundred acres of land lying on Montour's run, adjoining that where James Ewing, Eſq. has built his griſt and ſaw mills. There is an excellent ſugar camp on ſaid land, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow may be eaſily made. For terms apply to *James Clow*, Plaiſterer, in Pittſburgh, who wants a lad that can be well recommended, as an apprentice.

October 3, 1793.

LOTS in the town of Pittſburgh for ſale.

THE following lots will be ſold at public ſale (if not ſold before at private ſale) at the houſe of Capt. John M'Maſters, on Saturday the 2d day of November next, the ſale to commence at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Four lots betwixt 2d and 3d ſtreets, from Grant ſtreet, No. 297, 298, 299, and 300. Four lots betwixt 3d and 4th ſtreets, from Grant ſtreet, No. 301, 302, 303, and 304. One lot betwixt 5th ſtreet, Diamond alley, and Grant ſtreet, No. 371. One lot betwixt 5th ſtreet and Diamond alley, No. 380. One lot betwixt 3d and 4th ſtreets and Cherry alley, No. 305. One lot betwixt 5th ſtreet and Virgin alley, No. 415. One lot betwixt 4th ſtreet and Liberty ſtreet, a large Diamond lot, No. 338.

Propoſals will be received before the day of ſale by Col. Wm. Semple, at his ſtore in 2d ſtreet (in the ſtone houſe) and if ſold at public ſale, the terms will be made known before the ſale begins.

Pittſburgh, Sept. 2, 1793.

*** This publication commences the eighth year ſince the firſt eſtabliſhment of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE—The Printer returns his moſt grateful acknowledgments to the public for the ſupport he has received, and ſolicits a continuance of their patronage—The expence he is at in procuring paper, &c. for carrying on his buſineſs, being very conſiderable, he flatters himſelf he will be excuſed in *AGAIN* calling on thoſe who are in arrears to make payment, and as an inducement for them to comply with this requeſts he will receive wheat, rye, or whiſkey, if delivered by the firſt of November next, at Col. Canon's mill on Chartier; creek; Captain Rankin's mill, Racoon; and Doctor Wilkin's mill, Peters creek, and flour or whiſkey, if delivered to John Henderſon, Eſq. Mingo Bottom; Capt. John Connell, Mouth of Buffaloe; Mr. Henry Smith, Whelen, and at the Printing Office.—He hopes attention will be paid to this, as it will be out of his power to give any further indulgence, and all outſtanding debts to year 1792, not paid by the time before mentioned, will, without fail, be put into proper hands for recovery.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 17, 1793.

The following Blanks may be had at the Printing Office, Pittſburgh, viz,

Deeds of Conveyance,
Indentures,
Judgment Notes,
Juſtices Executions and Summonſes,

Wanted, by the Printer hereof, a LAD of about 14 or 15 years of age, that can read and write Engliſh, as an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs.

WHISKEY

WILL be purchaſed with Caſh by the ſubſcribers at Pittſburgh; but to accompliſh the object of trade for which it is intended, it is neceſſary any whiſkey offered for ſale to them ſhould have paid, or ſecured, the duties, and be accompanied with the marks and certificates from the inſpector, or collectors, according to law.

The whiſkey muſt be good proof, for which 3/3 per gallon will be given, and the caſh paid on the delivery.

JOHN & CHARLES WILKINS & Company.

Pittſburgh, July 4, 1793.

WANTED,

A Partner in Wingfield Mills and Diſtillery.

THESE works are conſtructed and finiſhed in the beſt manner. The mill runs two pair of ſtones, one of which is *Burr*, with two water wheels, and a ſaw mill, all under cover of one roof—is ſituated ten miles from Pittſburgh, in the heart of a wheat country, and is capable of manufacturing 20 barrels of ſuperfine flour every twenty four hours, independent of country work, of which there is abundance. In the dryeſt ſummer, water is never wanted for one wheel, nor does the ſevereſt winter effect her.

The diſtillery is ſituated about one hundred yards from the mills, at the head of a never failing ſtream of excellent water, containing two ſtills of 84 and 140 gallons, capable of running 20 gallons daily. The houſe is 28 feet ſquare, and is ſtrongly built, and conveniently conſtructed. The ſtills and veſſels are new, and the ſituation of the works handſome, and without a rival in the weſtern country.

The judicious will no ſooner view the premiſes than ſee the advantages. A ſmall ſum of money is wanted; therefore, any perſon that can command a few hundred pounds, may ſoon be put in the receipt of ſome hundreds annually. The proprietor does not deal in exaggeration. What he has advanced will appear obvious on a review of the premiſes. Candor, he flatters himſelf, is his characteriſtick, therefore, applicants may be aſſured of leaſt of *a fair ſtate of facts, and plain dealing*.

Apply to the ſubſcriber at the mills.

ALEXANDER FOWLER.

Wingfield Mills, Chartiers creek, Sept. 9, 1793.

COMMITTED to the jail of Alleghany county, on the 5th inſt. a Negro Man, who calls himſelf *Abraham*, and ſays he belongs to Mr. Samuel Hughes, of Baltimore county, Maryland—He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtout made, and wants ſome of his fore teeth, and ſays it is 6 years ſince he ranaway. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

A. ROBERTSON, Jailor.

Pittſburgh, Sept. 20, 1793.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living near the great road between Budd's and Devore's ferry, ſome time in July laſt, a ſmall red COW, with about two inches cut off her horns, and her ears alſo cut. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

STEPHEN LOWRY.

September 24, 1793.

The Laſt Notice.

ALL thoſe that are indebted to the ſubſcriber are deſired to call and pay off their reſpective accounts in three weeks from this date, or make ſuch arrangements as will be ſatisfactory, otherwiſe he ſhall be under the neceſſity of taking ſuch meaſures as will be very diſagreeable to himſelf, and more ſo to thoſe who do not comply with this friendly notice.

He has to rent, and poſſeſſion will be given immediately, two rooms in the houſe in which he now lives, with a cellar, convenient for a ſtore, the ſituation being ſo well known that it would be unneceſſary to point out the advantages to a perſon in the mercantile line, as it will ſuit no other perſon ſo advantageouſly.

N. B. A few good *Feather Beds* to be ſold for caſh.

J. TANNEHILL,

Water ſtreet, two doors from the corner of Market ſtreet.

October 5, 1793.

A liſt of Letters remaining in the Poſt-Office, Pittſburgh, Aug. 1ſt, 1793.

A

SAMUEL AGNEW, care of Col. Canon; Robert Armſtrong, care of James Edgar, eſq. Waſhington; Reverend Biſhop Aſbury, care of Mr. Charles Conaway.

B

Robert Barr, merchant, Lexington; William Brady, Dr. Samuel Baker, near Wheelen on the Ohio; Mons. Bolon, Scioto.

C

James Coleville, town of Columbia, mouth of Little Miami; Mons. Charpentier, Scioto; James Campbell, Cincinnati, near Fort Waſhington; Mons. Coupin, Galliopolis; James Campbell, care of Mr. Geo: Glenn, Weſtmoreland county; Dr. Thomas B. Craighead, Canonſburg; Robert Campbell, Pittſburgh.

D

Mons. Duhant, Pittſburgh.

E

George Eberly, Fort Pitt; James Engliſh, care of Mathew M'Cown, Pittſburgh.

F

Charles Fardon, Peters creek; John Frederick, waggoner, care of John M'Maſters, inn keeper.

G

James Goſs, on the Ohio, near Weſt Liberty; Abraham Glaſſmoyer, Captain Campbell's troop of horſe; Thomas Gray, Ohio county.

H

Robt. Hamilton, living on M'Bride's run, Kentucky; John Hollingſworth, Pittſburgh; Daniel or John Huſton, Waſhington county; James Hanna, Chartiers, Waſhington county; Aaron Hoiſington, Capt. Eaton's company.

J.

Levin Jenkins, private in Captain Price's company.

K

John Kelly, Waſhington county, care of Col. David Williamſon; John Kennedy, ſaw-mill run; Donald Kennedy, falls of Ohio, care of William Gill, Fort Pitt; Valentine Kintzer, Pittſburgh; Michael Kauffelt, ſoldier in Capt. Butler's company.

L

Lieut. Robert Lee, rifle corps; John Lowry, Waſhington county, care of Col. James Marſhall; John Luſk, care of Joſeph Scott, eſq. Montour's run; Miles Lewis, ſerjeant of the horſe; Capt. W. A. Lee, in the United States army.

M

John M'Keen, care of Sam. Black, Waſhington; William M'Intoſh, Pittſburgh; John Moore, Chartiers, Waſhington county; James Morrow, Fort Waſhington armourer, Fort Waſhington; Dr. Henry Moore, Waſhington; George Morton, Mifflin township, care of William Amberſon, Pittſburgh; Philip Maguire, turner, Waſhington county; Monſieur Mentelle, Galliopolis; Hon. Samuel M'Dowell, Kentucky; Madame Michault, Galliopolis; Aneas M'Bride, care of David Watſon, on Jacob's creek; Alexander M'Gregor, care of Wm. Amberſon, Kentucky; William Megarach, creſs creek, Waſhington county; David M'Creary, Samuel M'Kinney, care of Alexander Cunningham, Waſhington county; David M'Cracken, Waſhington county.

N

John Nevings, Waſhington county; Richard Newſam, Waſhington county; John Nelſon, ſerjeant in the army.

O

Samuel Oaks, gun-ſmith, Fort Waſhington.

P

Mons. Phibcevert, Galliopolis; Simon Porter, aſhington county; Anthony Palmer, ſoldier, Fort Franklin.

R

John Roſs, ſerjeant in Capt. Campbell's horſe; John Roſs, care of John Morrow, Pittſburgh; Thomas Ryerſon, Waſhington county; James Rodgers, near Devore's ferry; James and Sarah Robinſon, care of James Edgar, eſq. Croſs creek, Waſhington county; William Ramage, care of the Rev. John M'Millan, Chartiers, Waſhington county; Dr. James Robinſon, at or near Fort Pitt; Margaret Rooney, care of the Rev. John Clark, Alleghany county.

S

William Shaw, Henry Reed, to the care of Mr. Wilkey, Fort Pitt; Mr. Saillandre, Richard Stevenſon, Allegheny county; Jeremiah Stillwell, ſerjeant in the 1ſt United States regiment; J. T. Slater, Lexington, Kentucky; James Stockdale, care of Niel Gilleſpie, Ten Mile; Samuel Thompſon, care of the Rev. James Smith, Croſs creek, Waſhington county; William Sherard, carpenter, Waſhington; William Shields, Allegheny county.

T

Citizen Pierce Thomas, Scioto; Job Trobridge, Morris-Town, Waſhington county; William Tharp, Charleſtown, Ohio county.

W

Abraham Weſtall, Poſt Vincennes, weſtern territory; John Warefield, Capt. Carberry's company; George Wallace, at or near Waſhington; Robert Woods, Ohio county, Virginia; Joſeph Waugh, jun. near Fort Pitt, on the Monongahela; Mathew Willey, Waſhington county; John Watkins, eſq. Woodford county, Kentucky; Samuel Witherſpoon, care of the Reverend Mr. Henderſon, Chartiers, Waſhington county.

THE *partnerſhip of* TURNBULL & MARMIE, *having diſſolved the 22d inſtant, all perſons who have claims againſt them, are hereby deſired to render the ſame to* PETER MARMIE, *at Alliance Iron Works, on Jacob's creek, or to* WILLIAM TURNBULL, *at Pittſburgh, on or before the 1ſt day of October next, and*

All perſons indebted to the late partnerſhips of Craig, Bayard & Co. Iſaac Craig & Co. Daniel Britt & Co. *or* Turnbull & Marmie, *are hereby requeſted to pay the ſame to* WILLIAM TURNBULL, *who is impowered to ſettle and receive payments.*

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 26, 1793.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front-Street next door to the corner of Market-Street, *where Subſcriptions, Eſſays, Advertiſements, &c. are thankfully received—and* Printing *in general performed with accuracy and diſpatch.*

TO BE LET,

(On Leaſe, for Improvement,)

TWO hundred acres of land lying on Montour's run, adjoining that where James Ewing, Eſq. has built his griſt and ſaw mills. There is an excellent ſugar camp on ſaid land, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow may be eaſily made. For terms apply to *James Clow*, Plaiſterer, in Pittſburgh, who wants a lad that can be well recommended, as an apprentice.

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STEPHEN LOWRY.

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D

Mons. Duhant, Pittſburgh.

E

George Eberly, Fort Pitt; James Engliſh, care of Mathew M'Cown, Pittſburgh.

F

Charles Fardon, Peters creek; John Frederick, waggoner, care of John M'Maſters, inn keeper.

G

James Goſs, on the Ohio, near Weſt Liberty; Abraham Glaſſmoyer, Captain Campbell's troop of horſe; Thomas Gray, Ohio county.

H

Robt. Hamilton, living on M'Bride's run, Kentucky; John Hollingſworth, Pittſburgh; Daniel or John Huſton, Waſhington county; James Hanna, Chartiers, Waſhington county; Aaron Hoiſington, Capt. Eaton's company.

J.

Levin Jenkins, private in Captain Price's company.

K

John Kelly, Waſhington county, care of Col. David Williamſon; John Kennedy, ſaw-mill run; Donald Kennedy, falls of Ohio, care of William Gill, Fort Pitt; Valentine Kintzer, Pittſburgh; Michael Kauffelt, ſoldier in Capt. Butler's company.

L

Lieut. Robert Lee, rifle corps; John Lowry, Waſhington county, care of Col. James Marſhall; John Luſk, care of Joſeph Scott, eſq. Montour's run; Miles Lewis, ſerjeant of the horſe; Capt. W. A. Lee, in the United States army.

M

John M'Keen, care of Sam. Black, Waſhington; William M'Intoſh, Pittſburgh; John Moore, Chartiers, Waſhington county; James M'Cron, armourer, Fort Waſhington; Henry Moore, Waſhington; Morton, Mifflin township; William Amberſon, Pittſburgh; Philip Maguire, turner, Waſhington county; Monſieur Mentelle, Galliopolis; Hon. Samuel M'Dowell, Kentucky; Madame Michault, Galliopolis; Aneas M'Bride, care of David Watſon, on Jacob's creek; Alexander M'Gregor, care of Wm. Amberſon, Kentucky; William Megarach, croſs creek, Waſhington county; David M'Creary, Samuel M'Kinney, care of Alexander Cunningham, Waſhington county; David M'Cracken, Waſhington county.

N

John Nevings, Waſhington county; Richard Newſam, Waſhington county; John Nelſon, ſerjeant in the army.

O

Samuel Oaks, gun-ſmith, Fort Waſhington.

P

Mons. Phibcevert, Galliopolis; Simon Porter, Waſhington county; Anthony Palmer, ſoldier, Fort Franklin.

R

John Roſs, ſerjeant in Capt. Campbell's horſe; John Roſs, care of John Morrow, Pittſburgh; Thomas Ryerſon, Waſhington county; James Rodgers, near Devore's ferry; James and Sarah Robinſon, care of James Edgar, eſq. Croſs creek, Waſhington county; William Ramage, care of the Rev. John M'Millan, Chartiers, Waſhington county; Dr. James Robinſon, at or near Fort Pitt; Margaret Rooney, care of the Rev. John Clark, Alleghany county.

S

William Shaw, Henry Reed, to the care of Mr. Wilkey, Fort Pitt; Mr. Sailandre, Richard Stevenſon, Allegheny county; Jeremiah Stillwell, ſerjeant in the 1ſt United States regiment; J. T. Slater, Lexington, Kentucky; James Stockdale, care of Niel Gilleſpie, Ten Mile; Samuel Thompſon, care of the Rev. James Smith, Croſs creek, Waſhington county; William Sherard, carpenter, Waſhington; William Shields, Allegheny county.

T

Citizen Pierce Thomas, Scioto; Job Trobridge, Morris Town, Waſhington county; William Tharp, Charleſtown, Ohio county.

W

Abraham Weſtall, Poſt Vincennes, weſtern territory; John Warefield, Capt. Carberry's company; George Wallace, at or near Waſhington; Robert Woods, Ohio county, Virginia; Joſeph Waugh, jun. near Fort Pitt, on the Monongahela; Mathew Willey, Waſhington county; John Watkins, eſq. Woodford county, Kentucky; Samuel Witherſpoon, care of the Reverend Mr. Henderſon, Chartiers, Waſhington county.

THE *partnerſhip of* TURNBULL & MARMIE, *having diſſolved the 22d inſtant, all perſons who have claims againſt them, are hereby deſired to render the ſame to* PETER MARMIE, *at Alliance Iron Works, on Jacob's creek, or to* WILLIAM TURNBULL, *at Pittſburgh, on or before the 1ſt day of October next, and*

All perſons indebted to the late partnerſhips of Craig, Bayard & Co. Iſaac Craig & Co. Daniel Britt & Co. *or* Turnbull & Marmie, *are hereby requeſted to pay the ſame to* WILLIAM TURNBULL, *who is impowered to ſettle and receive payments.*

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 26, 1793.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front-Street next door to the corner of Market-Street, *where Subſcriptions, Eſſays, Advertiſements, &c. are thankfully received—and* Printing *in general performed with accuracy and diſpatch.*